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ABSTRACT

This report, based on a mailed survey of institutions that were members of the National University Continuing Education Association during 1985-86, includes data from 66 responding institutions, including colleges and high schools. This report is organized in six parts. The first part outlines the total program scope, including enrollment and staff growth, special fees, on-campus enrollment, transcript policies, and course development. Part 2 describes college programs, including enrollments, course fees, grading compensation, and development compensation, while part 3 describes high school programs. Part 4 details noncredit programs, usually conducted on college campuses, while part 5 describes research availability. The final part describes the instructional media used for the independent study courses. Information in the report is presented in tables and narrative; an executive summary is included. Appendixes to the report include the survey instrument and supplemental information from the institutions. (KC)

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INDEPENDENT STUDY

PROGRAM PROFILES

1985-86

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INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAM PROFILES

1985-86

A RESEARCH REPORT OF THE

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

DIVISION OF INDEPENDENT STUDY

OF THE

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY CONTINUING

EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

by

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FINAL REPORT
FEBRUARY 1987

WESTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
MACOMB, ILLINOIS

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Members of the Independent Study Division Research and Evaluation Committee for 1986-87 revised the survey that was mailed to member institutions. Recommendations made by individuals were incorporated in the final report. We appreciated the time that persons gave to completing the initial survey and to proofreading the preliminary report.

The Committee acknowledges the commitment made by Ms. Sherry Ringberg, a Western Illinois University junior, who completed this report in a very efficient and timely manner.

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Ellen Krieger
Harold Markowitz, Jr.
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AVAILABILITY OF THIS REPORT

Additional copies of this report are available for a limited time at $10.00 each (to cover printing, handling, and postage) from:

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Macomb, IL 61455

This report will also be available through the ERIC System within a year of publication.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Total Program Size (Table I)

The average total program enrollment reported during 1985-86 was 4,159 but the median total enrollment was 2,644. The average program has 3.2 professional staff members and 5.8 clerical staff members.

Miscellaneous Enrollment Information (Table II)

About one-fourth of the 28 institutions that have a record of their college enrollments by on-campus students have 50 percent or more of their correspondence course enrollments from on-campus students. About 75 percent of the institutions show correspondence courses differently on the transcript than on-campus courses, and 82 percent calculate correspondence course grades in grade point averages.

Course Information (Tables III & IV)

About 33 percent of the institutions employ a full-time editor/course developer. The greatest number of new courses developed by one institution was 35; six institutions responded that new courses were not developed during the year. While a limited number of institutions have faculty who teach as a part of their regular assignment, 58 of the institutions that responded pay faculty extra compensation for teaching.

Special Fees (Table V)

About one-third of the institutions charge for study guides. The most common special fees are those for transfers from one course to another or extensions of time, both being used by over 80 percent of all institutions. There are four institutions that charge no special fees.

College (Table VI)

Of the total enrollments of all programs during 1985-86, 61.5 percent were at the college level. The average college enrollment was 2,681, while the median was 1,837.

The mean course fee reported for 1986-87 is $49.27 per semester hour and $34.79 per quarter hour.

The mean grading stipend reported for 1986-87 for the most common method of calculation is $3.56 per lesson. The mean development stipend is $885.42 per course and $312.50 per credit hour. Eleven institutions use computer scoring.

High School (Table VII)

Of the total enrollments of all programs during 1985-86, 29.9 percent were at the high school level. The mean high school program had 2,489 students, while the median size was 1,251.

The mean course fee reported for 1986-87 is $53.57 per 1/2 credit.

The mean grading stipend reported by 23 institutions for 1986-87 is $2.37 per lesson and $25.67 per student at six institutions. The mean development stipend is $620.76 per course. Six of 33 responding institutions use computer scoring.

Noncredit (Table VIII)

Of the total enrollments of all programs during 1985-86, 8.6 percent were in noncredit courses. Most institutions have a variable course fee. The average noncredit program had 587 students.

The mean grading stipend reported for 1986-87 is $3.03 per lesson and $43.83 per enrollment. The mean development stipend is $713.33 per course. Seven of the 43 responding institutions use computer scoring.

Research (Table IX)

Eight institutions responded that research studies are either completed or underway; complete bibliographical information is included in the Appendix.

Instructional Technology Applications (Table X)

Over eighty-three percent of the institutions incorporate media in their independent study courses. Fifty-four institutions use audio tapes, while 22 use video tapes. Telecourses are offered at 26 institutions.

INTRODUCTION

This report includes a discussion of data provided by 66 independent study programs that are located at institutions in the United States that were members of the National University Continuing Education Association (NUCEA) during 1985-86. The report is the latest in an annual series of surveys conducted by the Research and Evaluation Committee of NUCEA's Independent Study Division. A survey (see Appendix) was mailed in July 1986 to institutions that were members of NUCEA in the academic year 1985-86. A preliminary report was sent to responding institutions for corrections and additional comments. This final report replaces the preliminary report that was released in October 1986.

PART ONE

TOTAL PROGRAM SCOPE

ANALYSIS BY

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TOTAL PROGRAM SCOPE

In academic year 1985-86 there were 274,516 enrollments in NUCEA Independent Study Programs. The 66 NUCEA institutions reporting enrollment data displayed remarkable diversity in both total enrollments and program composition (see Table I and Figure 1). The size of total enrollments ranges from 7 students to over 17,500. While about half of the institutions have enrollments in all three levels of courses (college, high school, and noncredit), the smaller programs usually consist of only college courses. Of all 1985-86 registrations, 61.5 percent were in college credit courses, 29.9 percent in high-school courses, and 8.6 percent in noncredit courses (a distribution almost identical to last year).

During each of the past four years the average total program enrollment has steadily increased (from 3,340 students in 1981-82 to 4,159 in 1985-86). Throughout this time period the typical (median) total enrollment has been much smaller than the group mean, because many NUCEA institutions have small independent study programs. During 1985-86 the median total enrollment was 2,644.

Enrollment and Staff Growth

While about half of the institutions had increasing total enrollments during years 1981-82 and 1982-83, during the last two years over two-thirds of the institutions had increasing enrollments. The growth rate from 1984-85 to 1985-86 was about the same regardless of program size. For the institutions below the median the growth rate was 7.2 percent, while for the institutions about the median the growth rate was 5.2 percent. An overall growth of 5.5 percent was experienced by 1985-86, slightly better than last year's 5 percent increase.

While the mean total program enrollment increased 24.5 percent during the five-year period, the mean total staff size increased a little less (24.3 percent). During this time classified staff size increased somewhat more rapidly (from an average of 4.9 in 1981-82 to 5.8 in 1985-86) than did the average professional staff size (from 2.4 in 1981-82 to 3.2 in 1985-86). The staff sizes for individual institutions appear in Table I.

TABLE 1. INDEPENDENT STUDY ENROLLMENTS AND STAFF

Institution	Total Enrollments	College	High School	Noncredit	Professional Staff	Clerical Staff
Eastern Kentucky University	NR	NR	NR	NR	2	2
University of Northern Colorado	NR**	NR	NR	NR	.25	.25
USDA Graduate School	NR**	96%	0	4%	1	3
East Tennessee State University	7	7	0	0	.1	.1
Old Dominion University	61	0	0	61	.2	.25
Murray State University	98	98	0	0	.25	.25
Adams State College	120	120	0	0	NR	NR
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	195	195	0	0	.5	.5
Eastern Michigan University	301	301	0	0	.5	NA
Auburn University	574	147	0	427	1.25	2
Weber State College	675	675	0	0	1	1
Ball State University	776	776	0	0	.5	1
Washington State University	814	804	9	1	1	2
Arizona State University	877	877	0	0	NR	1
Roosevelt University	913**	913	0	0	1	2.5
University of South Dakota	914	517	297	100	1	.5
Governor's State University	929**	929	0	0	1	1
Indiana State University	936	800	0	136	.9	1
Western Michigan University	950	950	0	0	.8	2
University of Michigan	985	735	0	250	1.25	.67
University of Nevada-Reno	1,080	1,068	0	12	1	3
University of Mississippi	1,141**	1,129	0	12	1	1
University of Northern Iowa	1,166	1,166	0	0	.25	2.25
Central Michigan University	1,207*	1,207*	0	0	1	1.5
Colorado State University	1,282	939	0	343	1	1.5
Home Study International	1,741**	829	864	48	7	17
University of Kansas	1,773	1,692	81	0	4.5	3.5

*See Appendix
**Nonstandard enrollment period

Institution	Total Enrollments	College	High School	Noncredit	Professional Staff	Clerical Staff
Oregon State System of Higher Education	1,854	823	967	64	1	1.5
University of North Dakota	1,869	993	0	876	2	2.5
University of Alaska	2,211	2,211	0	0	1	3
University of South Carolina	2,263	1,417	807	39	1	3
University of Wyoming	2,315	1,837	443	35	1	5
Western Illinois University	2,399	2,399	0	0	1	2
Purdue University	2,522	0	0	2,522	.25*	2
University of Colorado-Boulder	2,580	1,982	316	282	1	2
University of Washington	2,627	2,523	20	84	1.5	4
University of Illinois	2,660	2,622	0	38	2.5	6.5
University of Pittsburgh	2,673	2,673	0	0	3	9
University of Alabama	2,681**	1,430	1,251	0	1	5*
University of North Carolina	2,873	2,322	0	551	2	9
University of Georgia	2,969**	2,954	6	9	3	5
University of Arizona	3,339	1,585	1,754	0	.5	4
Oklahoma State University	3,551	2,489	298	764	4	7.4
Utah State University	3,669	3,592	77	0	1	2.75
University of Utah	3,861	3,611	0	250	1	6
Mississippi State University	3,888**	1,729	2,159	0	2	3
University of Southern Mississippi	3,895	1,183	2,704	8	1	3
California State University-Sacramento	3,913**	248	0	3,665	.2	5
University of Tennessee	4,184	2,422	1,487	275	4.6*	6*
North Dakota Div. of Independent Study	4,216	0	4,216	0	12.2	7
University of Arkansas	4,759	2,564	2,166	29	1	13
University of Maryland	4,849*	4,849	0	0	4.5	3
Ohio University	5,116	5,116	0	0	3	11
University of Oklahoma	5,706	3,342	1,989	375	3	6.5
University of Iowa	5,970	5,872	0	98	4	4.6
University of Kentucky	6,002	2,610	3,120	272	3	3
University of California Extension	6,265	3,380	993	1,892	2	12.25

*See Appendix
**Nonstandard enrollment period

Institution	Total Enrollments	College	High School	Noncredit	Professional Staff	Clerical Staff
University of Florida	6,461	3,804	683	1,974	1	16.75
University of Minnesota	8,655	8,149	307	199	10	11
University of Wisconsin	9,767	5,824	1,385	2,558	9*	13*
Texas Tech University	9,859**	3,274	6,585	0	1	8
University of Texas-Austin	10,076**	4,294	5,762	20	2.5	9
Pennsylvania State University	10,735	6,671	219	3,845	9.5	16
Louisiana State University	12,594	5,865	6,429	300	1	8
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	14,191	2,769	11,302	120	34	8
St. Joseph's College	14,450*	14,450	0	0	10.5	9.5
Indiana University	16,151	10,386	5,233	532	5	24
Brigham Young University	16,868**	10,722	5,810	336	6	23.50
University of Missouri	17,515	5,014	12,406	95	13	18

*See Appendix
**Nonstandard enrollment period

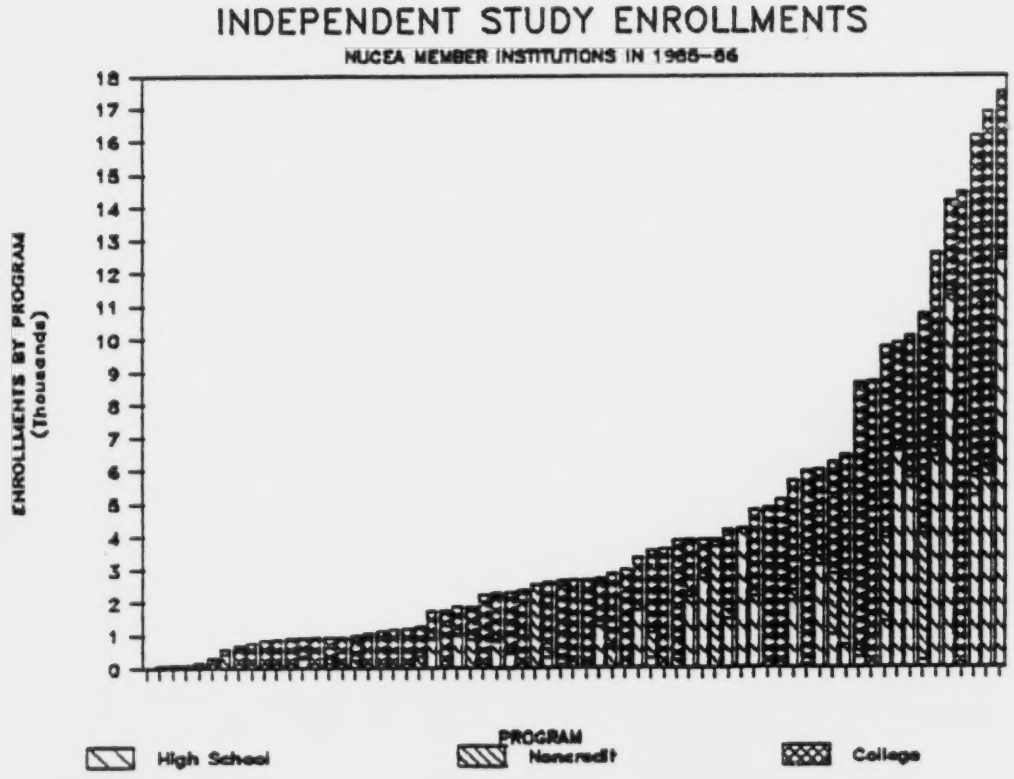

FIGURE 1

Special Fees

Almost all institutions charge one or more special fees to offset the costs of providing special services to students. During the past five years the patterns of use of special fees have been fairly stable. The special fees charged by individual institutions appear in Table V. About 80 percent of the institutions charge an extra fee to grant an extension of time (usually six months) beyond the initial enrollment period (usually one year). Roughly the same proportion of institutions charge a fee to students who wish to transfer from one course to another within about a month of the initial enrollment. In contrast to those two most utilized special fees, the least levied fee is upon out-of-state students. About one-third of the institutions charge for their study guides. During 1985-86, while only one institution employed all special fees, four institutions employed none of the special fees.

On-Campus Enrollment

With regard to miscellaneous program information, it can be observed in Table II that about one-quarter of the 28 responding institutions had obtained at least 50 percent of their college enrollments from on-campus students. When a dozen additional institutions responded to this question last year, the proportion of on-campus students was almost twice as large. While many institutions did not know the proportion of college enrollments that were undertaken by high-school students, for the one-third of the institutions that answered the question the proportion was always less than five percent. While over two-thirds of the institutions answered the question, only 7 percent of those institutions had at least 5 percent of their enrollments from proficiency credit by exams.

Transcript Policies

Roughly three out of every four institutions show correspondence courses differently on their transcripts than is done for on-campus sections of the same course. This is about 10 percent less than was reported in a 1977 study by the University of North Carolina. For 82 percent of the institutions, correspondence courses are also included in the grade point averages of at least some students (i.e., by particular or all colleges at a university).

Course Development

The course development activity and staff of I.S. Division institutions is reflected in Table III. The average program had 145 courses, revised 18 existing courses, and developed 7.6 new courses. This is considerable effort since only 33 percent of the institutions had at least a full-time editor/course developer.

As shown in Table IV, although almost one-third of the institutions are able to obtain the assistance of faculty members for grading and course development within their regular workload, this often amounts to just a few faculty members.

TABLE II. MISCELLANEOUS ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

Institution	% College Enrollments by On-campus Students	% College Enrollments by High School Students	% College Enrollments that are "credit by exam"	Correspondence Different on Transcript	Correspondence Included in Grade Average
Adams State College	UK	UK	0	No	Yes
Arizona State University	UK	0	0	Yes	Yes
Auburn University	98%	UK	0	Yes	No
Ball State University	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
Brigham Young University	28%	UK	0	No	Yes
California State Univ.-Sacramento	0	0	0	NA*	No
Central Michigan University	UK	NA	0	Yes	Yes
Colorado State University	UK	UK	UK	No	Yes
East Tennesse State University	0	0	0	No	Yes
Eastern Kentucky University	UK	UK	UK	No	Yes
Eastern Michigan University	30%	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
Governors State University	35%	0	0	No	Yes
Home Study International	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana University	UK	UK	NA	Yes	Yes
Indiana State University	80%	2%	3%	Yes	Yes
Louisiana State University	49%	0	0	Yes	Yes
Mississippi State University	UK	UK	--	No	Yes
Murray State University	UK	UK	UK	No	Yes
North Dakota Div. of Inde. Study	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ohio University	26.9%	less than 1%	31.7	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma State University	48%	UK	0	Yes	Yes
Old Dominion University	NA	NA	NA	No	No
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	UK	UK	5%	Yes	No
Pennsylvania State University	55.5%*	less than 1%	0	No	Yes
Purdue University	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Roosevelt University	60%	0	0	No	Yes

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK= Unknown
*See Appendix

Institution	% College Enrollments by On-campus Students	% College Enrollments by High School Students	% College Enrollments that are "credit by exam"	Correspondence Different on Transcript	Correspondence Included in Grade Average
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	40%	0	0	No	Yes
St. Joseph's College	30%	--	NR	No	Yes*
Texas Tech University	UK	UK	UK	No	Yes
University of Alabama	UK	UK	NA	Yes	Yes
University of Alaska	32.2%	UK	0	No	No
University of Arizona	UK	UK	0	Yes	No
University of Arkansas	NR	NR	NR	Yes	Yes
University of California-Extension	UK	UK	0	Yes	Varies
University of Colorado-Boulder	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
University of Florida	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
University of Georgia	approx. 50%	0%	0	Yes	Yes*
University of Illinois	30%	5%	0	Yes	Yes
University of Iowa	41%	UK	NA	Yes	Yes
University of Kansas	47%	3%	NA	Yes	NA*
University of Kentucky	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
University of Maryland	NA	0%	.01%	No	Yes
University of Michigan	UK	0%	50%	Yes	No
University of Minnesota	UK	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Mississippi	UK	UK	NA	Yes	Yes
University of Missouri	5%	Less than 1%	0	Yes	Yes
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
University of Nevada-Reno	UK	UK	NA	Yes	Yes
University of North Carolina	16%	UK	.6%	Yes	Yes
University of Northern Colorado	UK	UK	UK	No	Yes
University of North Dakota	25%	NA	NA	Yes	Yes
University of Northern Iowa	UK	0%	0	Yes	Yes
University of Oklahoma	60%	1%	NA	Yes*	Yes*
University of Pittsburgh	UK	UK	UK	No	Yes

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*See Appendix

Institution	% College Enrollments by On-campus Students	% College Enrollments by High School Students	% College Enrollments that are "credit by exam"	Correspondence Different on Transcript	Correspondence Included in Grade Average
University of South Carolina	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
University of South Dakota	25%	1%	0	Yes	Yes
University of Southern Mississippi	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
University of Tennessee	NR	UK	0	Yes	Yes*
University of Texas-Austin	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
University of Utah	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes
University of Washington	UK	UK	0	Yes	No
University of Wisconsin	13%	UK	0	*	No*
University of Wyoming	52%	1%	0	Yes	Yes
USDA Graduate School	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Utah State University	UK	UK	0	No	Yes
Washington State University	50%	3%	0	Yes	No
Weber State College	UK	NA	0	No	Yes
Western Illinois University	1%	0	0	No	Yes
Western Michigan University	UK	UK	0	Yes	Yes

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*See Appendix

TABLE III: COURSE INFORMATION

Institution	Editors/ Course Designers	Number of Courses Offered	Number of Revisions This year	Number of New Courses This Year
Adams State College	NR	7	0	0
Arizona State University	NR	85	11	7
Auburn University	.25	57	14	12
Ball State University	0	80	10	2
Brigham Young University	3	485	42	12
California State Univ.-Sacramento	.2	8	1	1
Central Michigan University	0	100	7	7
Colorado State University	.5	37	5	0
East Tennessee State University	.05	10	5	0
Eastern Kentucky University	0	65	10	4
Eastern Michigan University	NA	16	1	2
Governors State University	0	17	6	4
Home Study International	2	77	2	2
Indiana State University	.25	90	8	6
Indiana University	5	404	43	25
Louisiana State University	1	237	32	5
Mississippi State University	1	NR	5	1
Murray State University	NA	36	7	0
North Dakota Div. of Inde. Study	NR	126	44	2
Ohio University	1.5	200	33	11
Oklahoma State University	1	187	18	18
Old Dominion University	NA	9	0	0
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	.5	157*	6	5
Pennsylvania State University	4.5	295	90	32
Purdue University	0	15	0	2
Roosevelt University	.5	65	4	13
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	0	15	1	1

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK= Unknown
*See Appendix

Institution	Editors/ Course Designers	Number of Courses Offered	Number of Revisions This year	Number of New Courses This Year
St. Joseph's College	.5	75	21	3
Texas Tech University	.75	159	15	16
University of Alabama	NA	186	67	3
University of Alaska	.5	72	11	14
University of Arizona	0	150	10	1
University of Arkansas	NR	124	10	0
University of California-Extension	1	296	34	7
University of Colorado-Boulder	0	NR	NR	NR
University of Florida	.75	159	28	21
University of Georgia	0	124	11	1
University of Illinois	1	137	18*	4
University of Iowa	2.4	165	15	10
University of Kansas	1	110	32	10
University of Kentucky	0	198*	38	11
University of Maryland	3	84	13	5
University of Michigan	0	36	2	1
University of Minnesota	6	382	23	33
University of Mississippi	1	147	14	2
University of Missouri	4	311	31	21
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	7	201	23*	*
University of Nevada-Reno	.5	NR	NR	NR
University of North Carolina	.7	196	12	7
University of Northern Colorado	.25	19	NR	2
University of North Dakota	1	102	15	2
University of Northern Iowa	0	54	11	1
University of Oklahoma	1	303*	5*	35*
University of Pittsburgh	2.5	210	45	9
University of South Carolina	0	191*	14	2
University of South Dakota	0	168*	10*	6

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*See Appendix

Institution	Editors/ Course Designers	Number of Courses Offered	Number of Revisions This year	Number of New Courses This Year
University of Southern Mississippi	NA	157*	17	1
University of Tennessee	1	308	35	4
University of Texas-Austin	2	205	15	5
University of Utah	Var	170	20	8
University of Washington	1	133	12	4
University of Wisconsin	4	452	34	12
University of Wyoming	0	164*	27	5
USDA Graduate School	1	87*	UK	10
Utah State University	.5	145	17	4
Washington State University	.5	99	11	17
Weber State College	0	69	2	9
Western Illinois University	*	85	9	4
Western Michigan University	1	86	5	10

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*See Appendix

TABLE IV: INDEPENDENT STUDY FACULTY

Institution	Faculty Who Teach as Part of Regular Work	Faculty Who Develop as Part Of Regular Work	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Teaching	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Development
Adams State College	NR	1	1	NR
Arizona State University	0	0	40	40
Auburn University	*	NA	24*	as required
Ball State University	0	0	50	50
Brigham Young University	0	0	220	220
California State Univ.-Sacramento	0	0	0	.2
Central Michigan University	0	0	70	70
Colorado State University	1	0	17	17
East Tennessee State University	1	1	0	0
Eastern Kentucky University	0	0	65	4
Eastern Michigan University	0	0	9	9
Governors State University	12	12	0	0
Home Study International	0	1	48	0
Indiana University	1	1	364	364
Indiana State University	0	0	53	53
Louisiana State University	0	0	158	158*
Mississippi State University	NR	NR	42	NR
Murray State University	22	0	0	22
North Dakota Div. of Inde. Study	11.2	11.2	NR	NR
Ohio University	NA	NA	225	44
Oklahoma State University	0	0	120	35
Old Dominion University	0	0	0	0
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	0	0	45	as needed
Pennsylvania State University	4	4	222	112
Purdue University	2	NA	0	0
Roosevelt University	1	0	30	6
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	0	0	15	15
St. Joseph's College	11*	4	11	4

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK= Unknown
*See Appendix

Institution	Faculty Who Teach as Part of Regular Work	Faculty Who Develop as Part Of Regular Work	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Teaching	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Development
Texas Tech University	0	0	86	86
University of Alabama	0	0	all	all
University of Alaska	2	2	39	39
University of Arizona	0	0	65	65
University of Arkansas	0	0	64	64
University of California-Extension	0	0	157	40
University of Colorado-Boulder	NR	NR	NR	NR
University of Florida	0	0	128	111
University of Georgia	0	0	72	72
University of Illinois	3	3	84	84
University of Iowa	0	0	117	all
University of Kansas	0	0	76	31
University of Kentucky	93	0	all	all
University of Maryland	0	0	1	2
University of Michigan	1	1	24	0*
University of Minnesota	0	0	263	123
University of Mississippi	0	0	71	71
University of Missouri	0	Var	24	24
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	0	0	49	all
University of Nevada-Reno	NR	NR	NR	NR
University of North Carolina	0	0	141*	42*
University of Northern Colorado	0	0	17	17
University of North Dakota	0	0	66	17
University of Northern Iowa	0	0	34	34
University of Oklahoma	3*	3*	98	98
University of Pittsburgh	0	0	106	106
University of South Carolina	0	0	72	60
University of South Dakota	0	0	47	UK
University of Southern Mississippi	0	0	76	76

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*See Appendix

Institution	Faculty Who Teach as Part of Regular Work	Faculty Who Develop as Part Of Regular Work	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Teaching	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Development
University of Tennessee	0	0	99*	99*
University of Texas-Austin	0	0	90	34
University of Utah	85	Var	120	Var
University of Washington	1	1	75	75
University of Wisconsin	14	14	UK	UK
University of Wyoming	NA	NA	129	129
USDA Graduate School	0	0	NA	NA
Utah State University	0	0	90	90
Washington State University	0	0	60	28
Weber State College	0	0	66	66
Western Illinois University	12	2	45	5
Western Michigan University	0	0	58	15

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*See Appendix

TABLE V. SPECIAL FEES

Institiution	Study Guide Charge	Study Guide Cost Varies?	Transfer	Extension	Nonresident Charge	Book Mail Charge	Lesson Mail
Adams State College	No	NA	10.00	10.00	No	Yes	No
Arizona State University	No	NA	5.00	5.00	No	2.00 ea.	No
Auburn University	No	NA	10.00	15.00-35.00	No	No	No
Ball State University	No	NA	No	5.00	No	2.00	Yes
Brigham Young University	No	NA	15.00	15.00	No	No	No
California State Univ.-Sacramento	No	NA	No	No	No	Overseas	Overseas
Central Michigan University	Yes	Yes	10.00	10.00	No	Yes*	Yes*
Colorado State University	No	NA	No	10.00	No	NA	10.00
East Tennessee University	No	NA	No	No	No	NA	No
Eastern Kentucky University	No	NA	Yes*	No	No	No	No
Eastern Michigan University	No	NA	No	No	No	No	No
Governors State University	5.00	NA	No	No	No	NA	No
Home Study International	5.00	No	10.00	10.00	No	No*	No*
Indiana University	Yes	7.00-12.50	10.00	10.00/hr.	No	3.00	$25/Overseas
Indiana State University	No	NA	5.00	10.00	No	No	No
Louisiana State University	No	NA	10.00	15.00	No	Yes*	No
Mississippi State University	No	NA	5.00	10.00	No	No	3.00
Murray State University	Yes*	NA	Yes*	No	No	Yes*	No
North Dakota Div. of Inde. Study	Yes	7.50-12.50	NA	10.00	Yes	No	No
Ohio University	No	NA	15.00	10.00	No	No	No
Oklahoma State University	Yes	Yes	15.00	25.00	No	Cost	Overseas
Old Dominion University	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	No	NA	10.00	10.00*	No	No	No
Pennsylvania State University	Yes	Yes	20.00	Yes*	No	10.00	No
Purdue University	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK= Unknown
*See Appendix

Institution	Study Guide Charge	Study Guide Cost Varies?	Transfer	Extension	Nonresident Charge	Book Mail Charge	Lesson Mail
Roosevelt University	No	NA	No	No	No	No	No
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	12.00	No	5.00	5.00	No	No	No
St. Joseph's College	Yes	Yes*	No	Yes*	No	Yes	No
Texas Tech University	No	NA	15.00	Yes*	No	No	15.00
University of Alabama	7.50*	No	Yes	Yes	No	NA	Overseas
University of Alaska	No	NA	5.00	5.00	No	Yes*	Yes*
University of Arizona	No	NA	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
University of Arkansas	5.00	No	25% of Tuition	7.50	5.00/hr.	5.00	No
University of California-Extension	No	NA	20.00	30.00	No	NA	Overseas
University of Colorado-Boulder	No	NA	10.00	10.00/hr.	No	No	Overseas
University of Florida	Yes	.039/pg.	10.00	10.00*	No	2.50	No
University of Georgia	No	NA	Yes*	40.00	Yes*	No	No
University of Illinois	No	NA	10.00	20.00	No	Var	No
University of Iowa	No	NA	20.00	20.00	No	No	No
University of Kansas	10.00	No	15.00	15.00	No	NA	15.00
University of Kentucky	No	NA	4.00	25.00*	No	No*	No*
University of Maryland	Yes	3.00-58.00	6.00	No	No	Yes*	No
University of Michigan	No	NA	10.00	15.00	No	Overseas	Overseas
University of Minnesota	Yes*	No	10.00	20.00	No	3.00	No
University of Mississippi	Yes*	NA	Yes*	5.00	No	Yes*	No
University of Missouri	No	NA	10.00	Yes*	No	No	No
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Yes	Yes	15.00	20.00	No	Yes*	Yes*
University of Nevada-Reno	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
University of North Carolina	No*	NA	14.00	12.00	No	Overseas	Overseas
University of Northern Colorado	5.00	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
University of North Dakota	No	NA	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
University of Northern Iowa	No	NA	13.00	10.00	No	No	No

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*See Appendix

Institiution	Study Guide Charge	Cost Varies?	Transfer	Extension	Nonresident Charge	Book Mail Charge	Lesson Mail
University of Oklahoma	No*	NA	No	Yes*	No	No*	No*
University of Pittsburgh	Yes	Yes	No	No	194/cr.	Var	Var
University of South Carolina	No	NA	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes*	No
University of South Dakota	7.50	No	5.00	10.00	No	6.00	No
University of Southern Mississippi	No	NA	5.00	10.00	No	No	3.00
University of Tennessee	No	NA	15.00*	15.00	No	5.00	No
University of Texas-Austin	7.50	No	10.00	10.00	No	Yes*	No
University of Utah	Yes	Yes*	5.00	20.00*	No	Yes*	No
University of Washington	No	NA	15.00	30.00	No	No	Overseas
University of Wisconsin	No	NA	5.00	10.00	No	5.00	Overseas
University of Wyoming	No	NA	5.00	5.00	No	No	No
USDA Graduate School	Yes	NA	No	5.00	No	Yes*	Yes*
Utah State University	Yes	NA	2.00	5.00/3mo.	No	2.50 Crs.	No
Washington State University	No	NA	Yes	20.00	No	1.50/bk.	5.00
Weber State College	No	NA	No	10.00	No	4.00/bk.	No
Western Illinois University	No	NA	No	No	No	Yes*	No
Western Michigan University	No	NA	15.00	15.00	No	No	Overseas

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*See Appendix

PART TWO

COLLEGE PROGRAMS

ANALYSIS BY

Sylvia Rose
University of Wisconsin

COLLEGE PROGRAMS

Enrollments

Total college program enrollment for 1985-86 was 168,874 students which represents 61.5 percent of the total independent study enrollments (see Table VI). This is a decrease of 1,624 students reported for college programs in 1984-85.

During 1985-86 the average (mean) enrollment for the 63 college programs was 2,681 students, while the median enrollment was 1,837 students.

Forty-five of the institutions reported increased enrollments over 1984-85. These increases ranged from 260 to 5,300 students with an average increase of 438 students. Figures 2 and 3 show the 20 college programs that reported the greatest percentage of growth.

Fifteen institutions reported decreases in enrollments from 1984-85. The decreases ranged from 5 to 549 students with an average decrease of 178 students.

Course Fees

The average course fees projected for use during 1986-87 are $49.27 per semester hour and $34.79 per quarter hour which represents increases over 1984-85 of 5.5 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. One institution projected a per course fee of $150.00.

Grading Compensation

Institutions reported a number of different bases on which grading compensation is determined--per lesson, enrollment, semester hour, quarter hour, course, and as part of the regular workload. The most common method of calculating the grading stipend is on a per lesson basis. The 26 institutions using this method projected an average stipend for 1986-87 that ranges from $3.39 to $3.72 per lesson, an increase of 2.4 percent over the previous year.

Six institutions indicated that they paid a bonus for prompt lesson return, while five institutions indicated that they deducated from the stipend for late lesson return.

Eleven institutions reported using some computer grading for college courses.

Development Compensation

Compensation for course development is largely based on a per course or per credit hour basis. Institutions projected that development stipends for 1986-87 will average $885.42 per course and $312.50 per credit hour. These are an increase of 0.8 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively, over the previous year.

TABLE VI: COLLEGE PROGRAMS

Institution	1985-86 Enrollment	Course Fees 1985-86	Basis	1986-87	Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation 1985-86	Basis	Prompt?	1986-87	Development Compensation 1985-86	Basis	Rank?	1986-87
Eastern Kentucky University	NR	40.00	Sem	43.00	No	1.75	Lsn	Yes*	1.75	800	Crs	No	800
University of Northern Colorado	NR	27.00	NR	27.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
USDA Graduate School	NR	31.00	Qtr	31.00	No	60% of tuition		No	(same)	200	Hour	No	200
East Tennesse State University	7	46.00*	Sem	52.00*	Yes	NA	RW	No	NA	NA	NA	No	NA
Murray State University	98	39.00	Sem	42.00	No	1.25	Lsn	NA	1.25	107	Hour	No	107
Adams State College	120	38.00	Sem	38.00	No	NA	RW	No	NA	NA	RW	No	NA
Auburn University	147	21.00	Qtr	21.00	No	2.00*	Lsn	NA	2.00*	500	Crs	No	500
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	195	42.00	Sem	43.33	No	35.00	NR	No	35.00	1,500	Crs	Yes	1,500
California State Univ.-Sacramento	248	20.00*	Sem	20.00	Yes	NR	NR	No	NR	Var	NA	No	Var
Eastern Michigan University	301	150.00	Crs	150.00	NA	60.00	Enr	NA	60.00	300-500	Crs	NA	300-500
University of South Dakota	517	44.00	Sem	46.00	No	Var*	Lsn	10.00*	Var*	400	NR	No	400
Weber State College	675	30.00	Hour	35.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
University of Michigan	735	Var*	Sem	Var*	No	3.30-12.00	Lsn	No	*	300	Hour	No	*
Ball State University	776	40.00	Qtr	43.00	No	20.00	Qtr hr.	No	20.00	600	Crs	No	600
Indiana State University	800	53.00	Sem	57.50	No	4.00	Lsn	No	4.00	200	Hour	No	200
Washington State University	804	42.00	Sem	42.00	No	3.00*	Enr	-1/3--late	3.00	200	Hour	No	200
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	823	Var*	Qtr	Var*	No	Var*	*	No	Var*	150-600	Crs	No	150-600
Home Study International	829	60.50	Sem	63.50	Yes	Var	Lsn	No	Var	1,250	Crs	No	1,250
Arizona State University	877	33.00	Sem	33.00	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.50	125	Hour	No	125
Roosevelt University	913	168.00	Sem	182.00	No	25.00	RW/Hour	No	25.00	500	Hour	No	500
Governors State Unversity	929	47.00	Qtr	47.00	No	NA	RW	No	NA	RW	Crs	No	NR
Colorado State University	939	Var*	Sem	Var*	Yes	Var*	Enr	NA	Var*	NA	NA	No	NA
Western Michigan University	950	60.75	Sem	63.00	No	25.00	Hour	No	*	330	Hour	No	*
Central Michigan University	972	68.00	Sem	68.00	No	25.00	Sem hr.	No	25.00	*	*	No	*
University of North Dakota	993	36.00	Sem	40.00	No	Var*	Lsn	No	Var*	200	Hour	No	200
University of Nevada-Reno	1,068	NR	NR	NR	No	1.85	Lsn	.65/Lsn	1.85	170	Hour	No	170
University of Mississippi	1,129	40.00	Sem	40.00	No	3.00	Lsn	Yes*	3.00	100-1,000	Crs	No	100-1,000
University of Northern Iowa	1,166	37.00	Sem	42.00	No	22.50	Hour	No	22.50	250	Hour	No	300
University of Southern Mississippi	1,183	40.00	Sem	43.00	No	1.00	Lsn	No	1.25	300-1,000	Crs	No	300-1,000
University of South Carolina	1,417	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	45.00	Enr	No	62.50	160	Hour	No	200
University of Alabama	1,430	40.00	Sem	40.00	NA	5.00	Lsn	NA	5.00	500	Crs	No	500
University of Arizona	1,585	36.00	Sem	36.00	No	3.00	Hour	No	3.00	Var	NR	No	Var

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK= Unknown
RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix

Institution	1985-86 Enrollment	Course Fees 1985-86	Basis	1986-87	Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation 1985-86	Basis	Prompt?	1986-87	Development Compensation 1985-86	Basis	Rank?	1986-87
University of Kansas	1,692	40.00	Sem	42.00	Yes	Var*	Hour	No	Var*	400	Hour	No	400
Mississippi State University	1,729	40.00	Sem	43.00	No	30.00	Enr	No	30.00	400	Crs	No	400
University of Wyoming	1,837	30.00	Sem	33.00	No	2.00-4.00	Lsn	4.00	2.00-4.00	*	CEU	Yes*	*
University of Colorado-Boulder	1,982	38.00	Sem	38.00	No	19.00	Hour	No	16.50	300-400	Hour	No	300-400
University of Alaska	2,211	25.00	Sem	Var*	Yes	5.00	Lsn	No	5.00	1,500	Crs	No	1,500
University of North Carolina	2,322	45.00	Sem	45.00	No	20.00	Hour	No	25.00	350	Hour	No	350
Western Illinois University	2,399	44.50	Sem	47.00	No	51.00	Enr	No	51.00	600	Crs	No	600
University of Tennessee	2,422	Var*	Hour	Var*	No	Var*	Hour	No	Var*	300-850	*	No	300-1,000
Oklahoma State University	2,489	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.50	350	Hour	No	350
University of Washington	2,523	32.00	Qtr	35.00	No	13.50*	Qtr	No	17.00*	600-1,000	Crs	No	800-1,000
University of Arkansas	2,564	30.00	Sem	30.00	No	2.00	Lsn	NA	2.00	250	RW/hr.	No	250
University of Kentucky	2,610	50.00	Sem	52.00	No	1.50*	Lsn	No*	1.50	Var*	NA	Yes*	Var
University of Illinois	2,622	39.00	Sem	42.00	No	4.25-8.50*	Lsn	No	4.50-9.00	1,500-2,250	Crs	Yes	1,500-2,250
University of Pittsburgh	2,673	97.00	Credit	104.00	Yes	NA	RW	No	NA	450-1,450	RW	Yes	450-1,450
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	2,769	46.60	Sem	49.00	No	Var	NA	Var	Var	1,200	Crs	No	1,200
University of Georgia	2,954	36.00	Qtr	39.00	No	60.00*	Enr	No	60.00	500	Crs	No	500
Texas Tech University	3,274	30.00	Sem	33.00	No	52.75	Crs*	.25/Lsn	52.75	600	Crs	No	600
University of Oklahoma	3,342	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	12.00*	Hour	No	12.00	200*	RW/hr.	No	200
University of California-Extension	3,380	Var	Sem	Var	No	Var	Lsn	No	Var	300	Hour	No	400
Utah State University	3,592	22.00	Qtr	25.00	No	2.50	Lsn	Yes*	3.00	200	Hour	No	200
University of Utah	3,611	27.00	Qtr	27.00	No	3.00*	Lsn	Yes*	3.00	100-200	Rev	No	100-200
University of Florida	3,804	Var*	Sem	*	No	1.50	Lsn	.50/Lsn	2.00	333	Hour	No	333
University of Texas-Austin	4,294	36.00	Sem	NR	Yes	3.75-5.00	Lsn	No	3.75-5.00	1,000-1,500	Crs	No	1,000-1,500
University of Maryland	4,849	76.00	Sem	81.00	No	Var	Crs	No	Var*	1,000-2,500	Crs	Yes	1,000-2,500
University of Missouri	5,014	49.50	Qtr	Var*	Yes	2.80	Lsn	No	2.80	410*	Hour	No	410
Ohio University	5,116	31.00	Qtr	32.00	No	3.50	Lsn	NA	3.75	150	Hour	No	200
University of Wisconsin	5,824	38.00	Sem	40.00	No	3.00	Lsn*	No	3.00	1,500	Crs	No	1,500
Louisiana State University	5,865	32.00	Sem	37.00	No	3.80	Lsn	No	3.80	220	Hour	No	220
University of Iowa	5,872	37.00	Sem	42.00	No	66.00	Enr	No	75.00	500	Hour	No	550
Pennsylvania State University	6,671	54.00	Sem	54.00	Yes	18.00	Hour	No	18.00	460	Hour	No	460
University of Minnesota	8,149	37.00*	Credit	40.00*	No	3.90	Lsn	1.90/Lsn	4.25	675	Hour	No	700
Indiana University	10,386	45.00	Sem	47.75	No	3.63	Hour	No	3.63	1,200	Crs	No	1,200
Brigham Young University	10,722	48.00	Sem	50.00	Yes	22.80*	Hour	NA	24.00*	400	Hour	No	425
St. Joseph's College	14,450	122.00	Sem	130.00*	No	4.75-5.41*	Lsn/RW	Yes*	4.75-5.41*	100-300*	Crs	No	100-300*

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix

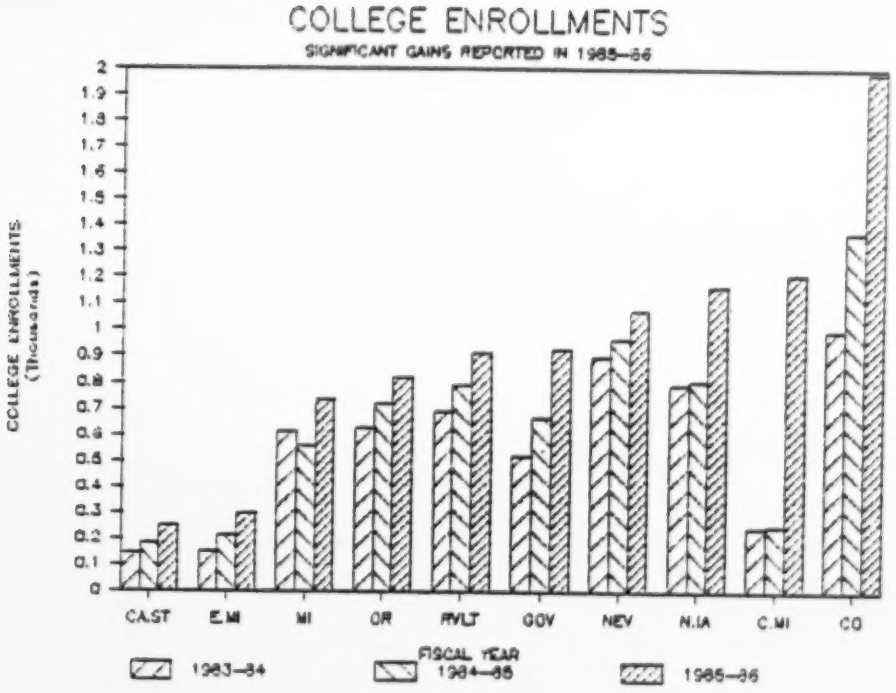

FIGURE 2

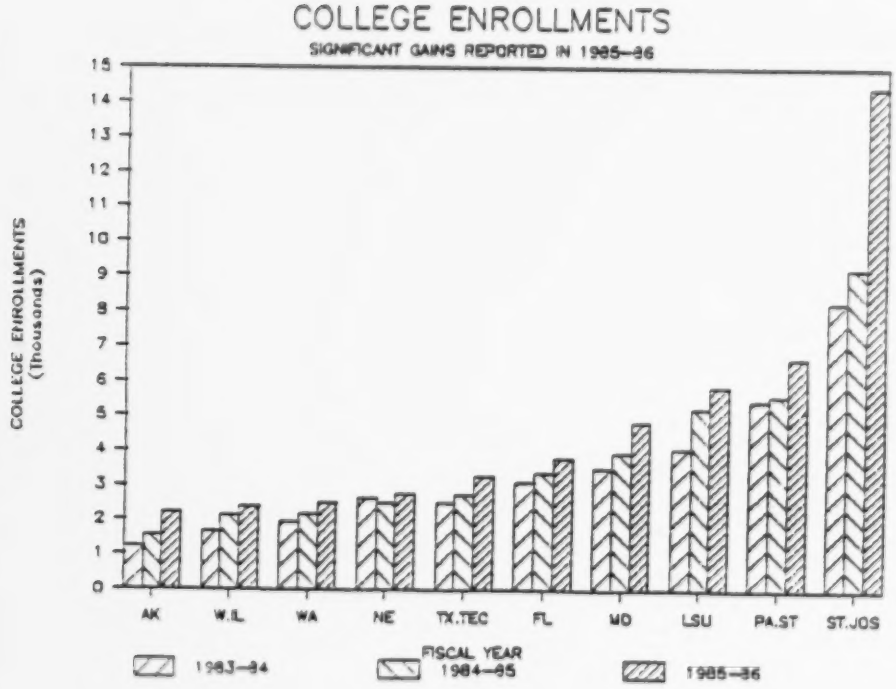

FIGURE 3

PART THREE

HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

ANALYSIS BY

Ellen Krieger
Washington State University

HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

Thirty-three Independent Study Programs reported high school enrollments in 1985-86; 47.8 percent of all 69 programs. Enrollments varied from a low of nine to University of Missouri's high of 12,406. The average enrollment was 2,489 (see Table VII). High school enrollments accounted for 29.9 percent of total correspondence study enrollments.

High school correspondence programs are most often a component of the larger programs, with all twelve of the institutions showing largest total enrollments including high school courses. None of the twelve smallest programs report high school enrollments.

The nine most successful high school programs (in terms of the percentage of growth in 1985-86) are shown in Figure 4.

Average course fees for programs reporting a standard rate was $53.57 per 1/2 unit, an increase of 17 percent over the 1984-85 average. Average development compensation of those programs reporting a flat rate was $620.76 per course.

Six programs used computer grading in 1985-86 for high school courses, only a slight increase over five in 1984-85.

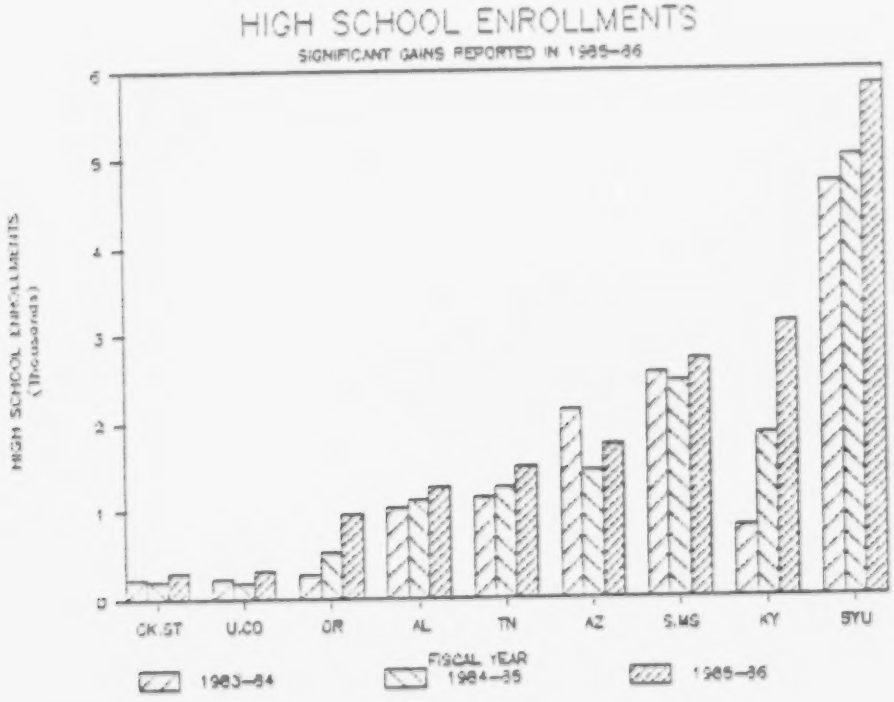

FIGURE 4

TABLE VII. HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Institution	1985-86 Enrollment	Course Fees 1985-86	Basis	Course Fees 1986-87	Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation 1985-86	Basis	Grading Compensation 1986-87	Development Compensation 1985-86	Basis	Development Compensation 1986-87
Eastern Kentucky University	NR	22.00	1/2 unit	22.00	No	1.75	Lsn	1.75	550	Crs	550
University of Nevada-Reno	0*	60.00	1/2 unit	60.00	No	1.85	Lsn	1.85	500	Crs	500
University of Georgia	6	150.00	1/2 unit	150.00	No	45.00*	Stu	45.00	500	Crs	500
Washington State University	9	60.00	1/2 unit	60.00	No	3.00	Lsn	3.00	450	Crs	450
University of Washington	20	96.00	1/2 unit	105.00	No	NA	RW	NA	NA	RW	NA
Utan State University	77	NR		NR	No	2.50	Lsn	3.00	NR	NR	NR
University of Kansas	81	75.00	1/2 unit	75.00	Yes	3.00	Lsn	3.00	NR	NR	NR
Pennsylvania State University	219	40.00	1/2 unit	40.00	Yes	20.00	Stu	20.00	1,000	Crs	1,000
University of South Dakota	297	35.00	1/2 unit	35.00	No	1.50	Lsn	1.50	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma State University	298	45.00	1/2 unit	45.00	No	2.00	Lsn	2.25	500	Crs	500
University of Minnesota	307	80.00	1/2 unit	80.00	No	3.90	Lsn	4.25	2,025	1/2 unit	2,100
University of Colorado-Boulder	316	50.00	1/2 unit	55.00	No	25.00	Stu	28.00	*	NA	*
University of Wyoming	443	30.00	1/2 unit	30.00	No	2.00-4.00	Lsn	2.00-4.00	*	Crs	*
University of Florida	683	50.00	1/2 unit	50.00	No	1.50	Lsn	2.00	750	Crs	750
University of South Carolina	807	40.00	1/2 unit	40.00	No	12.00	Stu	15.00	NA*	NA	NA
Home Study International	864	92.50	1/2 unit	97.50	Yes	Var	Lsn	Var	1,250	Crs	1,250
Oregon State System of Higher Education	967	55.00	1/2 unit	55.00	No	Var*	*	Var*	150-600	Crs	150-600
University of California Extension	993	Var	1/2 unit	Var	No	2.53	Lsn	2.53	500	Crs	650
University of Alabama	1,251	55.00	1/2 unit	55.00	NA	2.50	Lsn	2.50	300	Crs	300
University of Wisconsin	1,385	42.00	1/2 unit	42.00	No	2.50	Lsn	2.50	800-1,000	Crs	800-1,000
University of Tennessee	1,487	35.00	1/2 unit	38.00	Yes	26.00	Stu	26.00	300-850	Crs	300-1,000
University of Arizona	1,754	40.00	1/2 unit	50.00	No	2.25	Lsn	2.25	Var	Crs	Var
University of Oklahoma	1,989	45.00	1/2 unit	45.00	No	1.50*	Lsn	1.50	300*	Crs/Rw	300
Mississippi State University	2,159	53.00	1/2 unit	53.00	No	20.00	Stu	20.00	400	Crs	400
University of Arkansas	2,166	35.00	1/2 unit	35.00	No	1.50	Lsn	1.50	300	Crs	300
University of Southern Mississippi	2,704	50.00	1/2 unit	50.00	No	1.00	Lsn	1.00	150	Crs	150
University of Kentucky	3,120	24.00	1/2 unit	25.00	No	1.50*	Lsn	1.50	350	Crs	350
North Dakota Div. Of Ind. Study	4,126	*	1/2 unit	*	No	NA	RW	NA	NA	RW	NA
Indiana University	5,233	39.00	1/2 unit	41.00	No	2.35	Lsn	2.65	700	Crs	700
University of Texas-Austin	5,762	53.75	1/2 unit	70.51	Yes	2.50-3.00	Lsn	2.50-3.00	600	Crs	600
Brigham Young University	5,810	45.00	1/2 unit	47.00	No	2.50*	Lsn	2.60*	325	Crs	350
Louisiana State University	6,429	60.00	1/2 unit	60.00	No	3.30	Lsn	3.30	640	Crs	660
Texas Tech University	6,585	42.00	1/2 unit	52.00	No	25.00	Crs*	25.00	300	Crs	300
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	11,302	48-52	1/2 unit	50-54	No	NA	RW	NA	1,200	Crs	1,200
Unversity of Missouri	12,406	40.00	1/2 unit	42.00	Yes	2.15	Lsn	2.25	700*	Crs	750*

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix

PART FOUR

NONCREDIT PROGRAMS

ANALYSIS BY

Hal Markowitz
University of Florida

NONCREDIT PROGRAMS

There are several characteristics that make noncredit courses unlike the university or high school courses in the curriculum. They often are created under the sponsorship of an organization or agency, and so it is not unusual to have a continuing client group that may be relied upon to provide enrollments. They often are occupationally specialized offerings, focused on job needs, without the slightest concern about traditional course content dictated by an academic discipline. And though enrollments are stable nationally, they are subject to considerable enrollment fluctuation in any given institution as the pendulum swing of new interests or new training options is reflected in each program.

A clarification is in order: As the American Council on Education has pointed out, "noncredit courses should be something more than merely an educational activity to which credit is not assigned."[1] A typical noncredit course is a comprehensive coverage of occupationally related topics. Usually, CEU's are issued upon course completion. Audited college or high school courses are reported as college or high school enrollments, not noncredit.

In fiscal year 1985-86 there were 23,497 noncredit enrollments nationwide, in the forty university-based NUCEA institutions that offered such courses (Table VIII). There are many growth factors at work that may, in the not too distant future, make this number look like the antique record of a distant era. But for those involved in offering such programs in this particular year, it was not a particularly good year: enrollments were virtually unchanged from last year. In fact, there has been no national growth in noncredit programs in the 1980s.

The six largest noncredit programs were Pennsylvania State University (3,845), California State University at Sacramento (3,665), University of Wisconsin (2,558), Purdue University (2,522), University of Florida (1,974), and University of California Extension (1,892). None of the six had enrollments that compared favorably with the largest of the university or high school programs, and no other institutions in the nation exceeded 900 noncredit enrollments. Unlike college or high school programs, which have a tendency to resemble one another, each of the largest noncredit institutions had its own reason for its size:

> Penn State's central noncredit program is a series of courses on automatic sprinkler training. About one-third of Penn State's enrollments are noncredit.
>
> California State University at Sacramento has a national audience in its water and wastewater treatment courses. About 94 percent of its enrollments are in noncredit courses.
>
> Wisconsin's courses include a major thrust in the business area, including several professional association sponsored programs,

---

1 American Council on Education, Guidelines for Making Credit/Noncredit Decisions, November 1984.

TABLE VIII. NONCREDIT PROGRAMS

Institution	1985-86 Enrollment	Course Fees 1985-86	Basis	1986-87	Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation 1985-86	Basis	1986-87	Development Compensation 1985-86	Basis	1986-87
Ball State University	NR	50.00	Crs	50.00	No	85% of Enrollment Fee			100	Crs	100
Eastern Kentucky University	NR	1.55	Hour	1.75	No	NA	NA	NA	50-300	Crs	50-300
USDA Graduate School	NR	31.00	Hour	31.00	No	60% of Tuition Fee			200	Hour	200
Washington State University	1	25.00	CEU	25.00	No	NA*	NA	NA	200	CEU	200
University of Southern Mississippi	8	Var	NR	Var	No	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
University of Georgia	9	Var	Var	Var	No	2.00-5.00	Lsn	2.00-5.00	Var	Crs	Var
University of Nevada-Reno	12	Var	CEU	Var	No	1.85	Lsn/CEU	1.85	Var	Crs	Var
University of Mississippi	12	60.00	Crs	60.00	No	3.00	Lsn	3.00	100-1,000	Crs	100-1,000
University of Texas-Austin	20	UK*	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK	UK
University of Arkansas	29	Var	Var	Var	No	Var	Var	Var	Var	Var	Var
University of Wyoming	35	Var*	Crs	Var*	No	2.00-4.00	Lsn	2.00-4.00	*	Crs	*
University of Illinois	38	39.00	Hour	42.00	No	4.25	Lsn	4.25	1,500	Crs	1,500
University of South Carolina	39	Var	Var	Var	No	3.00	Lsn	3.00	Var	Var	Var
Home Study International	48	42.00	Hour	50.00	No	Var	Lsn	Var	NR	NR	NR
Old Dominion University	61	60-75	NA	60-75	No	NA	RW*	NA	1,000-1,500	Crs	1,000-1,500
Oregon State System of Higher Education	64	Var	Crs	Var	No	Var*	*	Var*	150-600	Crs	150-600
University of Washington	84	32.00	Hour	35.00	No	NA	RW	NA	NR	NR	NR
University of Missouri	95	13.00	CEU	13.00	Yes	2.80	Lsn	2.80	300*	CEU	300*
University of Iowa	98	Var	Crs	Var	No	Var	Lsn/Enr	Var	Var	Crs	Var
University of Kansas*											
University of South Dakota	100	30.00	CEU	30.00	No	1.50	Lsn	1.50	100	Crs	100
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	120	Var	Var	Var	No	Var	Var	Var	1,200	Crs	1,200
Indiana State University	136	100	Crs	100	No	32.50	Enr	32.50	Var	Crs	Var
University of Minnesota	199	Var	Var	Var	Yes*	3.90	Lsn	4.25	Var*	Crs	Var
University of Michigan	250	15-210	Crs	15-210	No	1.80-5.50	Lsn	1.80-5.50	300	Hour	*
University of Utah	250	Var	Var	Var	No	3.00*	Lsn	3.00	approx. 100	CEU	approx. 100
University of Kentucky	272	Var	Var	Var	No	Var*	Var	Var	Var*	Var	Var
University of Tennessee	275	20-200	Var	20-200	No	24.00	Enr	24.00	300-800	Crs	300-1,000
University of Colorado-Boulder	282	40.00	CEU	40.00	No	15.00	CEU	17.00	300-400	CEU	300-400

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix

Institution	1985-86 Enrollment	Course Fees 1985-86	Basis	1986-87	Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation 1985-86	Basis	1986-87	Development Compensation 1985-86	Basis	1986-87
Louisiana State University	300	Var	Var	Var	No	3.30	Lsn	3.30	Var*	Var	Var
Brigham Young University	336	48.00	Hour	48.00	No	2.85*	Lsn	3.00*	400	Hour	425
Colorado State University	343	Var*	Hour	Var*	Yes	Var*	Enr	Var*	NA	NA	NA
University of Oklahoma	375	Var	Var	Var	No	Var	RW	Var	300	Crs	300
Auburn University	427	Var	Var	Var	No	*	Lsn	*	Var	Crs	Var
Indiana University	532	Var	CEU	Var	No	2.35	Lsn	2.65	800-1,000	Crs	800-1,000
University of North Carolina	551	135.00*	Crs	135.00	No	75.00*	Enr	75.00	1,050	Enr	1,050
Oklahoma State University	764	Var	Var	Var	No	3.50	Lsn	3.50	1,000	Crs	1,000
University of North Dakota	876	Var	Var	Var	No	4.50	Lsn	4.50	Var	Var	Var
University of California Extension	1,892	Var	Crs	Var	No	Var	Lsn	Var	Var	Crs	Var
University of Florida	1,974	Var	Crs	Var	Yes	2.00	Lsn	2.00	1,000	Crs	1,000
Purdue University	2,522	Var	Var	Var	Yes	Var	Var	Var	Var	Var	Var
University of Wisconsin	2,558	Var	Crs	Var	No	3.00	Lsn*	3.00	500-2,000	Crs	500-2,000
California State Univ.-Sacramento	3,665	20.00*	Hour	20.00	Yes	NR	NR	NR	Var	NA	Var
Pennsylvania State University	3,845	Var	Crs	Var	Yes	1.80	Lsn	1.80	Var	Crs	Var

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix

as well as several engineering continuing education courses. About one-fourth of Wisconsin's enrollments are noncredit.

Purdue has in the past focused on the foodservice industry, pharmacy, and pest control courses. Major growth occurred last year as pharmacy courses added video tape and new print modules for meeting Indiana licensing requirements. Purdue (2,522 students) and Old Dominion (61 students) are unique in offering only noncredit courses.

Florida has over 1,000 enrollments in its Dietary Manager course, and offers a series of courses linked to occupational credentialling in the state. About one-third of its enrollments are noncredit.

University of California Extension has a thrust of noncredit courses in business and computer science, as well as state licensing preparation courses. About one-third of its enrollments are noncredit.

It is informative to see what makes for individual growth in a decade that is slightly regressive in its noncredit enrollments; college programs have grown 4 percent since 1981, and high school programs have grown 10.4 percent in that time, while noncredit programs have shrunk by 3.6 percent.

Using the criterion of 10 percent growth between 1985 and 1986 as the mark of a notably successful program, and excluding any programs with less than 50 additional students in noncredit courses, only two of the top six institutions showed noteworthy growth. Purdue grew by a remarkable 50 percent, from 1,678 last year to 2,522 this year, and Penn State grew by 35 percent, from 3,241 to 3,845. These figures illustrate the earlier point about pendulum-like swings in noncredit programs. In spite of recent growth, 1986 noncredit enrollments at Purdue were 12.5 percent below those of 1981, and Penn State's noncredit program was down by 46.2 percent from five years ago.

Other noncredit programs showing significant growth in 1985-86 were the Universities of Minnesota (38%), Utah (85%), Kentucky (45%), and North Carolina (128%), and Oklahoma State University (25%). Though each has a much smaller noncredit program than the six universities listed earlier, each has distinguished itself as an institution capable of attracting new enrollments in a period that is notable for its lack of growth.

Figure 5 shows the programs reporting the greatest percentage of growth, using the 10 percent criterion.

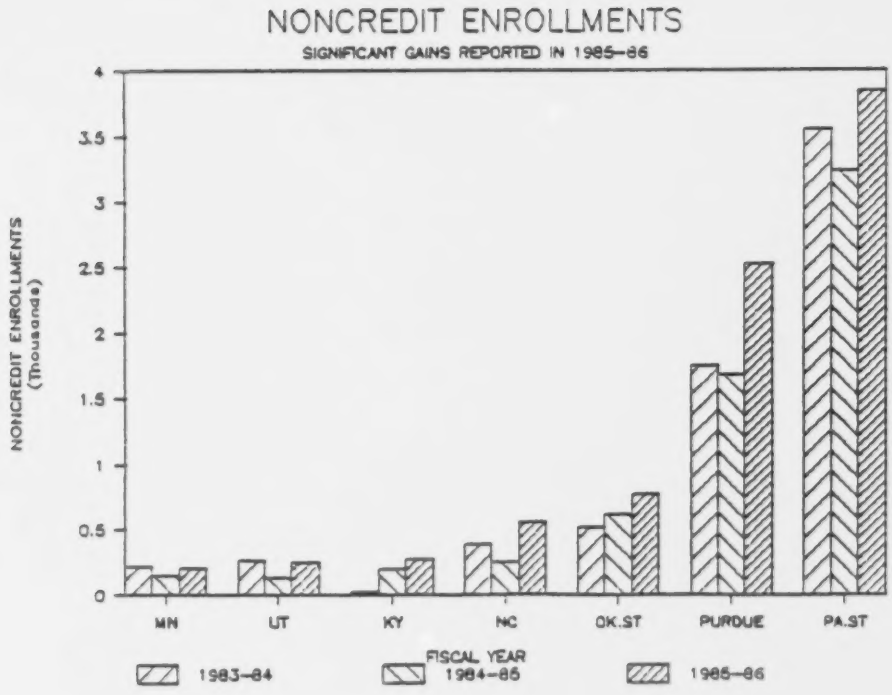

FIGURE 5

Fees for registering in noncredit courses are summarized in Table VIII. Unlike college and high school courses, which almost always base their charges on the amount of credit earned, noncredit courses do not have a generalizable pattern in their fees. Most institutions set the fee somewhere between operating costs and the general perception of what the course is worth. Some equate courses to so many hours of content or so many CEU's (which is to say equivalent contact hours divided by 10), and multiply this by a set amount. In general, registration in a noncredit course costs more than a high school course but less than a college course.

It is useful to recognize that noncredit courses may be rated at many CEU's or less than one. Unlike college or high school courses, then, there is no uniformity in the size of a noncredit course. A noncredit registration is a fair measure of participation in a given program or nationwide, but it is not a fixed measure of program activity. To understand noncredit programs, one must examine individual cases as well as the national picture.

PART FIVE

RESEARCH

TABLE IX. RESEARCH

Institution	Research Available
Adams State College	No
Arizona State University	No
Auburn University	NA
Ball State University	No
Brigham Young University	NR
California State Univ.-Sacramento	No
Central Michigan University	No
Colorado State University	No
East Tennesse University	No
Eastern Kentucky University	No
Eastern Michigan University	NA
Governors State University	No
Home Study International	NR
Indiana University	Yes*
Indiana State University	No
Louisiana State University	NR
Mississippi State University	NR
Murray State University	No
North Dakota Div. of Inde. Study	Yes*
Ohio University	Yes*
Oklahoma State University	No
Old Dominion University	No
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	NR
Pennsylvania State University	NR
Purdue University	No
Roosevelt University	No
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	NA
St. Joseph's College	No
Texas Tech University	NR
University of Alabama	NA
University of Alaska	NR
University of Arizona	NR
University of Arkansas	No
University of California-Extension	No
University of Colorado-Boulder	NR

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
*See Appendix

Institution	Research Available
University of Florida	Yes*
University of Georgia	NR
University of Illinois	NR
University of Iowa	NA
University of Kansas	Yes*
University of Kentucky	No
University of Maryland	NR
University of Michigan	Yes*
University of Minnesota	NR
University of Mississippi	No
University of Missouri	No
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	No
University of Nevada-Reno	No
University of North Carolina	NR
University of Northern Colorado	No
University of North Dakota	NR
University of Northern Iowa	No
University of Oklahoma	No
University of Pittsburgh	Yes*
University of South Carolina	NR
University of South Dakota	NR
University of Southern Mississippi	NR
University of Tennessee	Yes*
University of Texas-Austin	No
University of Utah	No
University of Washington	NR
University of Wisconsin	No
University of Wyoming	No
USDA Graduate School	NR
Utah State University	NR
Washington State University	No
Weber State College	NA
Western Illinois University	No
Western Michigan University	NR

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
*See Appendix

PART SIX

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

ANALYSIS BY

Sylvia Rose
University of Wisconsin

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

A number of institutions (TABLE X) have expressed interest in knowing the kinds of media, in addition to print, that are used by independent study programs. Of the 69 reporting institutions, 57 indicated they use at lease one of the following media. Twenty-six institutions indicated that they use three or more of the different media types.

Type of Media	Number of Institutions Using
Audio Tapes	54
Telecourses	26
Video Tapes	22
Slides	19
Video for Home Use	16
Computer Assisted Instruction	13
Learning Center	7
Video Discs	0
Other	9
Kits	5
Art Prints	1
Games	1
Films	1
Plans to put Study Guides on diskette	1

TABLE X. INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Institution	Media Use?	Types of Media Used								
		Slides	Audio tapes	Telecourses	Video tapes	videodiscs	Computer assisted instruction	learning center	videotapes for home use	other
Adams State College	No									
Arizona State University	Yes		X							
Auburn University	Yes		X	X						
Ball State University	No									
Brigham Young University	Yes		X						X	
California State Univ.-Sacramento	No									
Central Michigan University	Yes		X	X			X			
Colorado State University	Yes		X	X*	X*					
East Tennessee State University	No									
Eastern Kentucky University	Yes		X	X						
Eastern Michigan University	Yes		X							
Governors State University	No									
Home Study International	Yes		X							
Indiana University	Yes	X	X							
Indiana State University	Yes		X		X*					
Louisiana State University	Yes		X							
Mississippi State University	No									
Murray State University	No									
North Dakota Div. of Inde. Study	Yes		X		X				X*	
Ohio University	Yes	X	X	X						
Oklahoma State University	Yes		X	X	X		X	X		
Old Dominion University	No									
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	Yes	X	X							
Pennsylvania State University	Yes	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X*
Purdue University	Yes			X*	X				X	
Roosevelt University	Yes		X							
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	Yes	X	X		X			X	X	
St. Joseph's College	No									
Texas Tech University	Yes	X	X							
University of Alabama	Yes		X							

NR = No Response
*See Appendix

Institution	Media Use?	Types of Media Used								
		Slides	Audio tapes	Telecourses	Video tapes	videodiscs	Computer assisted instruction	learning center	videotapes for home use	other
University of Alaska	Yes		X	X	X		X		X	
University of Arizona	Yes		X							
University of Arkansas	No									
University of California-Extension	Yes		X							
University of Colorado-Boulder	Yes	X	X	X						
University of Florida	Yes	X	X						X	X*
University of Georgia	Yes		X*							
University of Illinois	Yes		X		X		X			
University of Iowa	Yes	X	X							
University of Kansas	Yes			X	X		X			
University of Kentucky	Yes	X	X							
University of Maryland	Yes		X	X	X		X	X	X	
University of Michigan	Yes		X							
University of Minnesota	Yes		X	X	X		X	X	X	
University of Mississippi	Yes		X	X						
University of Missouri	Yes		X	X	X		X	X	X	
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Yes		X	X*			X			
University of Nevada-Reno	Yes	X	X		X				X	X*
University of North Carolina	Yes		X	X						
University of Northern Colorado	Yes	X	X	X	X				X	
University of North Dakota	Yes		X	X						
University of Northern Iowa	NR									
University of Oklahoma	Yes		X							X*
University of Pittsburgh	Yes									
University of South Carolina	Yes		X							X*

NR = No Response
*See Appendix

Institution	Media Use?	Types of Media Used								
		Slides	Audio tapes	Telecourses	Video tapes	videodiscs	Computer assisted instruction	learning center	videotapes for home use	other
University of South Dakota	Yes		X		X					X*
University of Southern Mississippi	Yes		X	X						
University of Tennessee	Yes		X							
University of Texas-Austin	Yes		X							
University of Utah	Yes		X	X	X					X*
University of Washington	Yes	X	X							
University of Wisconsin	Yes	X	X	X*						
University of Wyoming	Yes	X	X		X		X		X	X*
USDA Graduate School	Yes						X			
Utah State University	Yes	X	X		X				X	X*
Washington State University	Yes	X	X	X	X		X			
Weber State College	Yes		X	X	X				X	
Western Illinois University	Yes	X	X	X	X					
Western Michigan University	Yes	X	X	X	X			X	X	X*

NR= No Response
*See Appendix

APPENDIX

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY CONTINUING EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT STUDY DIVISION
1986 SURVEY

Please answer all questions; use NA (not applicable) where appropriate.

Name of person completing this report: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: ( ) _____

Institution: _____

Street/P.O.: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Which 12 months (July '85 - June '86 is the standard) are reported? _____

_____

Independent Study Enrollments

1985-86: College:_____, High School:_____, Noncredit:_____= Total:_____

Note: Do not count extensions and carry-over enrollments above.

_____ Percent of college enrollments by on-campus students (UNK=Unknown)

_____ Percent of college enrollments by high school students (UNK=Unknown)

_____ Percent of college enrollments that are "credit by exam" enrollments

_____ Are correspondence courses shown differently on your institutional transcript than the on-campus version of the same course?

_____ Are correspondence courses included in the grade point average calculation?

Independent Study Staff Size

_____ Professional (in full-time equivalents)

_____ Clerical Staff (in full-time equivalents)

_____ Editor/course designer (in full-time equivalents) already shown as staff

Instructor Grading Stipend

Check if faculty grade papers as part of their regular workload: _____.

Check if computer grading used in some courses: _____.

$_____ is paid to faculty for each lesson or test graded by the computer.

1985-86: College $_____ per lesson _____, per sem. or qtr. hour_____, per enrollment _____, other _____.

Incentive for promptness: $_____.

1986-87 (if different): College $_____ (basis assumed same as above).

Course Development Stipend

Check if written by faculty as part of their regular workload: _____.

1985-1986: College $_____ per course_____, per course hour _____, per enrollment_____.

Check if stipend varies by academic rank _____; cite Asst. Prof. above.

1986-87 (if different): College $_____ (basis assumed same as above).

HIGH SCHOOL COURSE INFORMATION

High School Course Fees

1985-86: $_____ per 1/2 unit; 1986-87 (if different): $_____ per 1/2 unit.

Instructor Grading Stipend

Check if faculty grade papers as part of their regular workload: _____.

Check if computer grading used in some courses: _____.

$_____ is paid to faculty for each lesson or test graded by the computer.

1985-1986 High School: $_____ per lesson, or $_____ per student.

1986-87 (if different) High School: $_____ (basis assumed same as above).

Course Development Stipend

Check if written by faculty as part of their regular workload: _____.

1985-1986 High School: $_____ per course.

1986-87 (if different) High School: $_____ per course.

NONCREDIT COURSE INFORMATION

Noncredit Course Fees

1985-86: $_____ per CEU, $_____ per course hour equivalent, or $_____ per course.

Check if fees are not based on a pricing formula _____.

1986-87 (if different): $_____ (basis assumed to be as above).

Instructor Grading Stipend

Check if faculty grade papers as part of their regular workload: _____.

Check if computer grading used in some courses: _____

$_____ is paid to faculty for each lesson or test graded by the computer.

1985-86 Noncredit: $_____ per lesson, or $_____ per CEU, or $_____ per enrollment.

Check if stipends vary greatly between courses _____; cite the typical case above if variations are small.

1986-87 (if different): Noncredit $_____ (basis assumed same as above).

Course Development Stipend

1985-86 Noncredit: $_____per course, or $_____ per CEU, or $_____per enrollment.

Check if stipends vary greatly between courses _____; cite the typical case above if variations are small.

1986-87 (if different): Noncredit: $_____ per course.

Independent Study Curriculum

_____ Total number of courses offered

_____ Number of revisions in the year

_____ Number of new courses in the year

Independent Study Faculty

_____ Faculty who teach independent study courses as part of their regular workload

_____ Faculty who develop independent study courses as part of their regular workload

_____ Faculty who are paid in addition to their regular pay to teach independent study courses

_____ Faculty who are paid in addition to their regular pay to develop independent study courses

COLLEGE COURSE INFORMATION

College Course Fees

1985-1986: $_____ per qtr._____, sem. hour_____, other _____.

$_____ on-campus course charge (on same basis as above) (fees paid for on-campus courses).

1986-1987 (if different): $_____ per qtr._____, sem. hour_____, other_____.

$_____ on-campus course charge.

Other Charges Made in Addition to Course Fees

Do you charge for study guides?	No	Yes $_____
Do you charge for course transfers?	No	Yes $_____
Do you charge for time extensions?	No	Yes $_____
Do you charge for nonresident fees?	No	Yes $_____
Do you charge for mailing books?	No	Yes $_____
Do you charge for mailing lessons?	No	Yes $_____

INDEPENDENT STUDY RESEARCH

Does your program have any research study, thesis, or dissertation that is completed or underway which can be obtained by institutions. Provide full bibliographical data, sources, and cost.

_____

_____

_____

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Does your program use media in addition to the printed study guide?
Yes No

What types of media are you using? slides_____, audio tapes_____, telecourses_____, video tapes _____, videodiscs_____, computer assisted instruction_____, learning center_____, video tapes for home use_____, other_____.

COMMENTS

Add remarks that will clarify your responses to this survey.

Thank you for your assistance. Please mail your survey form to this address:

Dr. Joyce E. Nielsen
Independent Study Program
318 Sherman Hall
Western Illinois University
Macomb, IL 61455

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTITUTIONAL INFORMATION

The following comments clarify or supplement the information that appears in the main body of this research report.

Adams State College

1. Faculty are not paid a development stipend, but are paid fifty percent of the tuition paid by students.

Auburn University

1. The fee paid to faculty is very nominal.
2. Instructors are paid $5.00 for final exams.
3. Hourly wage rates are paid to graders of non-credit courses.

Brigham Young University

1. The enrollment period is September 1, 1985 to August 31, 1986.
2. Faculty are paid a "royalty" for each enrollment.
3. The faculty grading stipends shown are only for lessons returned within 48 hours.

California State University

1. The enrollment period is January 1, 1985 to December 31, 1985.
2. Correspondence courses are not offered on campus.
3. Additional manual and enrollment fees are charged.

Central Michigan University

1. These figures include only the learning package, correspondence course and telecourse forms of independent study. Also included are 235 enrollments in independent courses in the field (these courses are set up by faculty to meet specific needs of each individual student and vary from semester to semester).
2. The charge for mailing books is $4.50 in the Continental USA and $25.00 Airmail.
3. Postage/handling fees include all mailing charges for the course.
4. All faculty members who teach independent study courses also develop and revise independent study courses.

5. Stipends vary according to course development and revision requirements. Range of stipend is $450.00 - $3,600.00.

Colorado State University

1. Most college course fees are $38.00 per semester hour, however some courses vary to $50.00 per semester hour.

2. Faculty are not paid a development stipend but are paid 40 percent of the tuition paid by students.

3. The same applies to noncredit courses.

4. Telecourses and videotape courses are handled by the Telecommunications Extendend Studies Program.

Eastern Kentucky University

1. Course transfer fee is $4.00 plus an additional $1.75 for each assignment submitted.

2. If assignments are not returned within ten days, the grading stipend is reduced to $1.40 per lesson.

Eastern Michigan Univeristy

1. Fifty percent of the enrollments are for industry specific technical courses.

Governors State University

1. The enrollment period is by Trimester, a thirteen week instructional period. Students must complete all assignments and sit for all examinations by the end of the term.

2. The college course fee for graduate students is $50 per semester hour.

Home Study International

1. The enrollment period is January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1986.

2. Fee for mailing books overseas is ten percent of the cost of supplies.

3. Fee for mailing lessons is ten percent of tuition charged.

Indiana University

1. Frances Gatz. "Personal, Environmental, and Instructional Characteristics Associated with Completion in Correspondence Study and Distance Education." Doctoral Dissertation, Indiana University School of Education 1985.

Indiana State University

1. The Audio/Visual tapes are primarily used at the University Library.

Louisiana State University

1. The same faculty members usually revise and develop courses.
2. The nonprogram bookstore charges for mailing.
3. The course development stipend varies as to the number of lessons in the college course.

Mississippi State University

1. Enrollment period is June 1, 1985 to May 31, 1986.

Murray State University

1. Study guides are purchased through the bookstore.
2. There is a $3.00 charge for a course transfer plus an additional $1.50 per lesson already submitted in original course.
3. The bookstore charges for mailing books.

North Dakota Division of Independent Study

1. High school course fees are $20.00 per 1/2 unit for residents, and $40.00 per 1/2 unit for non-residents.
2. Research available through North Dakota State University at Fargo, North Dakota. Stone, Robert R., Jr. "North Dakota High School Administrators' Perceptions of Correspondence Study." Tri-College University (NDSU), Fargo, ND, June 1985 (Master's Plan B Paper). Also available: Anneus Daniel Meester, "Use and Needs of Correspondence Study in North Dakota." Tri-College University (NDSU), Fargo, N.D., May 1986. (Educational Specialist Paper).
3. Video tapes for home use have just become available.

Ohio University

1. Houdek, Elizabeth. "Beyond Classroom Walls: A Description and Analysis of College Level Speech Communication Courses which use Distance Education Methodology." M.A. Thesis, Ohio University, 1985. Photocopies available from Independent Study, $6.00 per copy. Also may be requested as interlibrary loan from Alden Library, Ohio University.

Oregon State System of Higher Education

1. Of the 157 courses offered only 146 have separate course titles. Eight CBE options and three graduate options of existing courses are included.

2. The $10.00 fee for extensions covers six months.

3. College course fees are $31.00 per quarter hour for undergraduate students and $41.00 per quarter hour for graduate students.

4. The instructor grading stipends are as follows:
   less than 4 gradings per course. . . . $5.00 per grading
   5 or more gradings $2.75
   Credit by exam $10.00
   This applies to college, high school, and noncredit courses.

Pennsylvania State University

1. 55.5% of college enrollments by on-campus students includes all "degree" students.

2. The fee for extensions is $15.00 for the first six months and $20.00 for the second six months.

3. Kits are another form of media provided.

Purdue University

1. The staff from professional institutes at Purdue and other faculty are responsible for course development.

2. The telecourses offered were not considered in the survey's responses.

Roosevelt University

1. The enrollment period is September 1, 1985 to August 31, 1986.

Saint Joseph's College

1. The enrollment period is September 1, 1985 to August 31, 1986.

2. The basic unit of enrollement of our programs is a module composed of two inter-related 3 semester credit hour courses (6 credit total).

   For Table 1, we have 8,500 active students, 70% of whom are enrolled in 2 modules (12 semester credit hours at any given time. This would mean that we have 11,900 enrollments within this group and 2,550 enrolled in 1 module (total 14,450). In addition, it has been our experience that 40% of our inactive students re-activate each year. Following the same percentage rates of participation, this would account for an added 1,447 enrollments for a total enrollment of 15,897.

3. Courses are counted in the grade point average only if the student spends two years or more with the college.

4. The total adjunct faculty is 25. During the required three week summer sessions we have an additional 35 faculty.

5. Study guides range in price ($10.00 - $15.00) depending on size.

6. An extension of three months is $50.00, an extension of six months is $100.00.

7. College course fees are $155.00 per semester hour for the graduate level.

8. The college grading stipend varies with academic rank.

9. Instructors are paid per unit of work evaluated and returned promptly.

10. The incentive for promptness in developing a course ranges from $75.00 to $100.00

Texas-Tech University

1. The enrollment period is from August 1, 1985 to July 31, 1986.

2. Charge for extensions are $15.00 per half unit high school and $10.00 per college credit hour.

3. Per completed course, a percentage of the amount is paid for each lesson graded.

University of Alabama

1. The enrollment period is from June 1, 1985 to May 31, 1986.

2. One part-time clerical employee.

3. A $7.50 registration fee is charged for each course.

University of Alaska

1. $10.00 per course covers first class postage for books and lessons.

2. 1986-1987 college course fees will be $30.00 per semester hour for lower division students and $40.00 per semester hour for upper division students.

University of Colorado-Boulder

1. Developed high school courses are purchased from the University of Nebraska.

University of Florida

1. The University of Florida is the central site of administration of the state's program of independent study by corresponding. This role is established in state law. Faculty and courses are drawn from the University of Florida, Florida State University, and the University of South Florida. The University of North Florida will contribute to the curriculum in 1986-1987.

2. The $10.00 extension fee allows for an extension of six months.

3. The college course fees for 1985-1986 were $23.76 per semester hour for lower division students and $27.89 for upper division students.

4. 1986-1987 prices were not set at the time of the survey. A six percent increase is expected.

5. "Descriptive Analysis of Dietary Manager Correspondence Course Enrollees." C. Hale, 1986. (Demographic study of noncredit students, in depth). Available from the Department of Independent Study, University of Florida.

6. Rock kits, fabric kits, and seed samples are some other types of media offered.

University of Georgia

1. The enrollment period is May 1, 1984 to April 31, 1985.

2. Courses taken for nonresident credit are included in the overall grade point average only.

3. $20.00 transfer fee and $6.00 for each lesson graded prior to transfer.

4. Non-resident students are charged $117.00 per quarter hour if they wish to receive resident credit.

5. The $60.00 per enrollment grading stipend is divided by the number of lessons to determine a per lesson rate.

6. Audio tapes are available for language courses.

University of Illinois

1. There were thirteen complete revisions, and five partial revisions.

2. The grading stipend varies depending upon the length of the assignments.

University of Kansas

1. Varies according to school. The College of LA&S and the Business School do not include courses in grade point, the Schools of Education and Journalism do include courses in GPA.

2. Faculty members are paid a fixed amount for each completing student.
   One semester hour course $18.00
   Two semester hour course $30.00
   Three semester hour course $45.00
   Four semester hour course. $60.00
   Five semester hour course. $75.00

3. A separate noncredit program is not offered. All of the courses are available for credit free enrollment.

4. Two studies are currently underway:
   1. Prototype course testing with five students enrolled in a World History course. The purpose of the study is to design a final course study guide based on student input provided as the course progresses.

   2. Preparing a survey of research findings that describe the comparative instructional efficiency of various modes of instruction.

University of Kentucky

1. Of the total 207 courses offered, 148 are college courses, 49 are high school courses, and 8 are noncredit courses.

2. The $25.00 extension fee covers an extension period of four months.

3. Air mail charge is extra and depends on the actual costs of material sent.

4. The grading stipend for the final exam is $6.00.

5. There is a $.55 - $.85 penalty for lessons returned late.

6. Course development stipend varies according to academic rank:
   Professor . . . . . $400 per semester hour
   Associate Professor . . . . . $350 per semester hour
   Assistant Professor . . . . . $300 per semester hour
   Instructor. . . . . $250 per semester hour

7. Council on Aging pays instructor grading stipend and course development stipend for noncredit courses. These courses operate on a non-profit basis only charging a nominal ($5.00-$10.00) handling fee.

University of Maryland

1. The 4,849 enrollments are almost entirely in courses of six or nine credit hours. These enrollments represent the equivalent of 10,352 three-credit hour courses. The majority of courses in the Open University Program are in optional class attendance format. Students are required to attend the first class and any exams.

2. The charge for mailing is $2.00 for the first book and $.50 for each additional book.

3. The salary range is $1125 to $2350, depending on credit hours, rank, and experience.

University of Michigan

1. When a course is developed by a faculty person, they are paid a stipend in addition to their regular pay. One on-campus faculty member developed a course for the past fiscal year.

2. College course fees for 1985-1986 are $92.00 per semester hour for undergraduate credit and $160.00 for graduate credit.

3. College course fees for 1986-1987 are $102.00 for undergraduate credit and $172.00 for graduate credit.

4. Grading and development stipends will more than likely increase, but as of this report, the new percentage of increase had not been determined.

5. A dissertation was completed back in the late 1960's by Dr. Wilson which depicted completion rates and hypothesis of completion rates for independent study students. The cost of obtaining a copy of the dissertation is unknown.

University of Minnesota

1. There is a study guide charge for media courses.

2. College course fees vary according to the college and number of credits.

3. Non-credit development stipend varies depending on length of course, from $700 to $2800.

University of Mississippi

1. The enrollment period is April 1, 1985 to March 31, 1986.

2. There is a study guide charge for non-enrollees.

3. The transfer charge is $5.00 if no lessons were received and $15.00 if one to three lessons were received.

4. Book mailing charges are made by the nonprogram bookstore.

5. The grading stipend is deducted by $2.00 if lessons are returned after eight days.

University of Missouri

1. The extension fee is $10.00 for college students and $5.00 for high school students.

2. The 1986-1987 college course fee is $47.00 per credit hour for lower level students and $52.00 for upper level students.

3. The college course development stipend is $615.00 per course hour when computer graded.

4. In 1985-1986 the high school course development stipend was $1,050 per course when computer graded.

5. In 1986-1987 the high school development stipend will be $1,125 per course.

6. The non-credit development stipend is $450 per CEU when computer graded.

University of Nebraska

1. Complete revisions are counted as new courses.

2. The mailing fee is a combined book and lesson handling charge of $8.50.

3. Telecourses are not a part of Independent Study.

University of Nevada-Reno

1. High school credit courses are being developed and will be available in November of 1986.

2. 16mm films are also available.

University of North Carolina

1. Graduate students were included in the number of faculty paid in addition to their regular pay, to teach and develop independent study courses.

2. The study guide charge is only for non-enrollees.

4. A noncredit special course fee and grading stipend was established in the case of the dental and family day care courses.

University of Northern Colorado

1. The enrollment period is June 1985 to June 1986.

University of North Dakota

1. The instructor grading stipend is determined according to the number of lessons in the course.

University of Oklahoma

1. Correspondence course shown as "completed by correspondence" on transcripts.

2. Correspondence courses are included in overall GPA only, not specific semester GPA.

3. Of the 303 courses offered, 212 were college, 14 were non-credit and 77 were high school.

4. Of the five revisions, three were college and two were non-credit.

5. Of the thirty-five new courses, twenty-six were college, eight were high school, and one was non-credit.

6. ISD professional staff, not Oklahoma University, teach and develop courses as part of their regular course work.

7. There is a $5.00 charge for replacement of study guides.

8. The extension fee is $5.00 per semester hour for college students and $10.00 per course for high school and noncredit students. Only one 5 1/2 month extension is permitted.

9. The fee for mailing books is for overseas airmail to non-APO addresses only.

10. The charge for mailing lessons is $15.00 per course to foreign non-APO addresses only.

11. No development or grading stipend for in-house faculty.

12. The high school grading stipend is $1.50 per lesson/exam or $20.00 per course, whichever is the greater amount.

13. Geology kits are also available.

University of Pittsburgh

1. An extensive evaluation of the program was conducted. The areas examined included:
   a. program's mission - if, how and why the goals and objectives of the program had changed;
   b. students - does the program serve those it was intended to;
   c. courses - comparison between grades for on-campus and external course offerings
   d. faculty - policies and procedures for the selection of faculty

2. Computer simulations are also available.

University of South Carolina

1. Of the 191 courses offered, 140 were college, 48 were high school, and 3 were non-credit.

2. Course transfer fee is $10.00 for college students and $5.00 for high school students.

3. Extension fees are $10.00 for college students and $5.00 for high school students.

4. The charge for mailing books is determined by the non-program bookstore.

5. High school syllabi are purchased.

University of South Dakota

1. Of the 168 courses offered, 94 were college and 74 were high school.

2. High school courses are not revised, but purchased from the University of Nebraska.
3. The grading stipend is $1.50 per lesson and $2.25 for exams.

4. There is a $10.00 bonus paid to the faculty member for each completed college student.

5. There is a $5.00 bonus paid to the faculty member for each completed college student.

6. Study guides on diskettes are being planned.

University of Southern Mississippi

1. Of the 157 courses offered, there were 67 high school courses and 90 university courses.

2. Independent Study does offer several special programs such as the GED Preparatory course, the Citizenship Training course, and Tutorial for non-credit. In addition to these offerings, any university or high school level course may be taken on a non-credit basis. In this instance, the fees are assessed the same as for credit:

   The fee for the GED Preparatory course is $50.00 per subject area.
   The fee for the Citizenship Training course is $10.00.
   The fee for the Tutorial program is $9.00 per hour.

University of Tennessee

1. The 10.6 persons employed do other things in addition to correspondence courses, such as video productions, industrial training, and media packaging.

2. Correspondence courses are included in cumulative GPA but not in individual quarters.

3. Faculty develop and teach for extra service pay or part-time work.

4. Transfer fees are $15.00 if there were no assignments and $30.00 if there were assignments.

5. College course fees are $29.00 per quarter hour or $44.00 per semester hour.

6. Instructor grading stipend:
   Three quarter hour course . . . . . $44.00 per enrollment.
   Four quarter hour course. . . . . $54.00 per enrollment.
   Three semester hour course. . . . . $66.00 per enrollment.

7. Course development stipends vary according to the length and complexity of the syllabus.

8. A small study was conducted that examined graduates for three quarters from the Knoxville campus and compared the GPA of those who had taken a correspondence course with the GPA of those who had not.

University of Texas-Austin

1. The enrollment period is September 1, 1985 to August 31, 1986.
2. The charge for mailing books is handled through the non-program bookstore.
3. Insufficient activity to include non-credit program information.

University of Utah

1. The study guide charge varies according to how large the guide is.
2. The $20.00 extension fee is for a six month extension.
3. Students pay the UPS charge for books.
4. Instructors are paid $6.00 for grading the final exam.
5. The $3.00 per lesson rate is for lessons returned within a week; after one week it is $1.50 per lesson.

University of Washington

Instructor grading stipend:

1985-86 $12.00 per credit hour available for grading. Total compensation possible for each class determined and divided by the number of lessons. Actual compensation is based on lessons graded. $1.50 per credit paid for each new enrollee.

1986-87 $15.00 per credit hour available for grading. Total compensation possible for each class is determined and divided by the number of lessons. Actual compensation is based on lessons graded. $2.00 per credit hour paid for each new enrollee.

University of Wisconsin

1. The nine professional staff includes four editors and two student advisors.
2. The thirteen clerical staff includes two employees in the book store.
3. A separate extension transcript is issued, but there is no designation that it is a correspondence course.
4. Classroom credits transferred from one institution to another in the University of Wisconsin system are also not included in the grade point average.
5. $3.00 per lesson is the average grading stipend.
6. Two or three telecourses in education are broadcast in the summer for teachers.

University of Wyoming

1. Of the ISS total courses offered, 164 were college courses, 31 were high school courses, and 17 were non-credit course.

2. There is a charge for study guides ($7.00 when purchased separately).

3. All course development stipends vary by academic rank (the following are for 3 credit hour courses):
   Professor . . . . . $1848 Assistant Professor $1158
   Associate Professor . $1408 Instructor. $1050

4. Non-credit courses fees vary depending on the type of course

5. Art prints and kits are also available.

USDA Graduate School

1. The enrollment period is October 1, 1985 to September 30, 1986.

2. The eighty-seven courses do not include the ten new courses.

3. The charge for mailing books and lessons is included in the course fees.

Utah State University

1. Instructors only receive $1.25 per lesson if it is returned late.

2. Sample kits (geology) are available.

Washington State University

1. $57.00 is paid in a proportioned amount for each assignment graded and returned within one week.

2. No homework is graded for non-credit courses.

Western Illinois University

1. An editor is available when needed.

2. The non-program bookstore charges a fee for mailing books.

Western Michigan University

1. The 1986-87 grading and development stipends are under consideration.

2. Games are also available.